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INSECT DAMAGE AND CONTROL IN CHINA, JULY 1953LEADERS ENCOURAGE MASSES TO EXTERMINATE LOCUSTS -- Sian, Ch'un-chung Jih-pao,  
8 Jul 53

Late in June and early in July, damage by locust larvae was discovered in parts of Han-ch'eng, Ho-yang, Ch'eng, Yao Hsien, and Ching-yang hsiens. Party and government officials in the affected areas began encouraging the farmers to undertake prevention and control measures before the larvae could reach the adult flying stage and constitute a major threat. Even though the area affected was small and the damage relatively slight, it was urged that the presence of locust larvae be brought to the attention of local party and government leaders and agricultural cadres so that necessary control measures could be taken.

In the areas mentioned above, the entire population was organized into teams to gather up the insects. Where the insects appear again, the method of "attack on three sides, set fire to the other" is to be used.

CONTROL OF ARMY WORMS AND COTTON PESTS -- Sian, Ch'un-chung Jih-pao, 9 Jul 53

At present, Yu'lin Special Administration District in Shensi Province, P'ing-liang and T'ien-shui Special Administrative Districts in Kansu Province, and P'ing-lo and Chung-wei hsiens in Ningsia Province have suffered heavy damage from army worms. In the important cotton areas in south Shensi and Kansu, there have been aphids, red spiders, mang-ch'un-hsiang (*trigonotylus ruficornis*) and boll weevils. The last two types of insects have been especially prevalent and have caused heavy damage, as evidenced by falling leaves and buds, that may affect this year's production.

According to the notice issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, the chief method of combatting army worms should be to use manpower to beat them off of the

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plants and then gather them up. In severely affected areas, ditches should be dug to act as barriers. These ditches may be filled with water, or the sides covered with fine sand which prevents the worms from crawling out. The worms that are collected in the ditches can then be destroyed. A 0.5 percent strength 666 powder may also be effective.

Boll weevils and man-ch'un-hsiang are extremely serious and must be quickly controlled before they can spread. For boll weevils a nicotine insecticide is best. For mang-ch'un-hsiang, applications of 666 are effective.

All officials of hsiens where insect damage has occurred must give serious attention to preventive and control measures and provide personal guidance. They must inspect the fields and organize the local manpower.

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